



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FARNHAM



ANNUAL REPORT
For The Year Ended
31st December, 1961,
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

1961

Public Health Committee

Councillor Lt. Col. A. A. Mains (Chairman)
Councillor Mrs A. H. Fulton (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor F. G. Anthony (Resigned 5th June, 1961)
Councillor F. E. G. Brockway, F.I.O.B.,
Councillor H. S. George C.I.E., M.A.,
Councillor E. R. Gudge, J.P., (Vice-Chairman of
the Council)
Councillor A. A. Hester
Councillor N. B. Larby, O.B.E., M.A.,
Councillor Lt. Col. C. L. Ommanney
Councillor C. R. Radford, J.P., (Chairman of the
Council)
Councillor V. C. Rowe
Councillor E. G. Taphouse (From 25th July, 1961)

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health:
(Part-time)

• F. Bedo Hobbs, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. G. Tremain, M.A.P.H.I.,

Additional Public Health Inspector:

C. Webber, C.S.I.B.,

Clerical Staff:

S. J. Collett

Miss B.M. Wills

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1961

Telephone -
Farnham 5222.

Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
East Street,
Farnham,
Surrey.

August, 1962.

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Farnham.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for 1961.

In looking at the statistics, some of the outstanding points are (1) the increase in population during 1961, namely 1,220 compared with an average annual increase of 218; (2) the higher incidence of deaths from cancer of the lung in women who, having smoked for a number of years, are now reaching the age when the disease manifests itself; (3) no deaths from tuberculosis or during childbirth; (4) no case of poliomyelitis for the fourth consecutive year; (5) the increase in venereal diseases for the second successive year.

Apart from a mild epidemic of measles, the general health of the district has been good and the death rate was lower than it has been since 1952. The birth rate was almost as high as in 1960, which was the highest recorded since 1949.

Unfortunately, the hospital facilities for mothers and babies are still very inadequate in the area and a high percentage of maternity cases have to be dealt with in hospitals outside the district. Farnham Hospital, which is the General Consultant Hospital for the area, is still attempting to cope with work which increases every year and, under very difficult circumstances, is managing very well but the premises, including the operating theatre, are largely out of date as well as inadequate in size. During the year the Ministry in their White Paper announced that a new District Hospital will be built in Aldershot in approximately eight years time and that, in the meantime, a new block of thirty beds and a new operating theatre and X ray Department will be provided at Farnham Hospital.

During the year more attention has been paid to the requirements of the elderly and a most useful leaflet, giving particulars of the services and facilities available, has been prepared.

There are a number of tenanted properties which could be improved under the Improvement Grant Scheme if only greater use were made of this.

In preparing this, my last report, I have had occasion to look through my annual reports for the last thirty-four years and I have jotted down some items which I think are of interest. These will be found in an appendix at the end of the report.

In perusing these, it is clear that considerable progress has been made in many respects, while in others one is conscious that much remains to be done.

For example, immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis, pasteurisation of milk, specialised health visiting, psychiatric social workers, home helps, the many voluntary services now available for the elderly, including chiropody, taken for granted today, were all things which were not thought of in 1928. Modern drugs have greatly reduced the mortality and morbidity caused by bacterial diseases such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, whooping cough and tuberculosis, but we have still much to learn about virus diseases. Improvements in mains water supply, sewage disposal, food hygiene, housing and slum clearance have all helped to reduce the incidence of disease and improve the standard of living. These have also played their part in promoting longevity, but this in its turn has brought many problems and the difficulty of coping with the elderly at home or finding hospital or welfare accommodation is infinitely greater now than it was thirty-four years ago.

Throughout my tenure of office, I have had the most happy relationship with all my medical colleagues at County Hall and in surrounding districts, as well as with local practitioners. The same applies to all the other officers of this Council who have always been most helpful and co-operative.

I have had only two Chief Public Health Inspectors, both of whom have always given willing and helpful assistance at all times, and lastly, I must mention my clerk, Mr. S. J. Collett, who throughout his twenty-four years service in this department has been the acme of reliability and neatness.

To the numerous Chairmen of the Council, Chairmen and Members of the Public Health Committees, I would tender my grateful thanks for their courtesy and consideration which have helped to make my work so pleasant.

It is with real regret, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, that I append my signature to my annual report for the last time.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

F. BEDO HOBBS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the Urban District of Farnham remains unchanged at 9,039 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1961 is 27,030, while the figure at the last Census was 26,927.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of March, 1961, was 8,660. There were also 240 shops and other business premises with dwellings giving a total of 8,900. The number of houses owned by the Local Authority at the end of 1961 was 1,483.

The rateable value in 1961 was £496,446 and the sum produced by a penny rate was £1,934.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Live Births (legitimate)	401	220	181
Live Births (illegitimate)	19	8	11
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		15.5	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births		4.5	
Still Births (legitimate)	6	4	2
Still Births (illegitimate)	0	0	0
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births		14.08	
Total Live and Still Births	426	232	194
Deaths	387	193	194
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		14.3	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year -			
Legitimate	12	7	5
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year -			
All infants per 1,000 live births		30.9	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		29.9	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		52.6	
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks -			
Legitimate	7	4	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births		16.6	
Deaths of Infants under 1 week -			
Legitimate	6	4	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Death Rate of Infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births		14.2	
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births		28.1	

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Maternal Deaths	0	-	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 Live and Still births		-	

The classified causes of death are as follows :-

	M.	F.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	0
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	19	14
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	3
Diabetes	3	0
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	23	40
Coronary Disease, Angina	31	13
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	2
Other Heart Disease	27	39
Other Circulatory Disease	11	15
Influenza	0	1
Pneumonia	9	11
Bronchitis	14	6
Other Disease of Respiratory System	3	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	0	0
Congenital Malformations	2	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	19	23
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	0
All Other Accidents	3	2
Suicide	1	0
Homicide and Operations of War	0	1
Total	<u>193</u>	<u>194</u>

Comparison of the above statistics with previous years shows some interesting facts :-

1. The estimated mid-year population of Farnham has shown a very big rise of 1,220 over the figure given for 1960. The average yearly increase for the previous five years was 248, of which the biggest rise, namely 360, occurred in 1960. This rapid increase is out of proportion to the number of new houses built in 1961, which is almost exactly that of the yearly average for the past five years. This emphasises the overcrowding factor and need for extra living accommodation in the district.
2. The birth rate is almost as high as last year, which was higher than it has been since 1949, while the death rate was the lowest recorded for ten years. The death rate for infants under one year is higher than it has been for the past three years but, in view of the small number involved, it is difficult to draw any conclusions from this.
3. It is satisfactory to note that there were no maternal deaths.

4. There was only one death due to a motor vehicle accident in 1961 compared with five in 1960 and the total number of deaths in all other accidents was five compared with thirteen in 1961. If this improvement continues, it might suggest that the propaganda put out by the Societies for the Prevention of Accidents is having some success.

5. There were no deaths from any of the notifiable infectious diseases, including tuberculosis.

6. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were twelve, compared with eighteen in 1960, but it is worth noting that one third of these were women, which is a very much higher proportion than ever before and suggests that women who have been smoking as much as men are now reaching the age when the effects are showing.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following is a list of clinics and treatment centres :-

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Institute, Rowledge - 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Village Hall, Wrecclesham - Every Monday, 2-4 p.m.
The Church Hall, Gravel Hill, Lower Bourne - 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 2-4 p.m.
The Institute, Hale - Every Friday 2-4 p.m.
The Scouts' Hut, Badshot Lea - 1st and 3rd Mondays, 2-4 p.m.
The Village Hall, Weybourne - 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2-4 p.m.

School and Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - 1st 3rd and 5th Fridays, 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Wednesdays, 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Every other Monday afternoon (by appointment only).

Chest Clinic

Northfield Hospital, Redan Road, Aldershot - Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday in month, 10 a.m., and 2 p.m.
2nd and 4th Fridays, 2.30 p.m. Last Saturday in month, 9.30 a.m.
Farnham Hospital - Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m.

Dental Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m., and 1.30 - 5 p.m.

Speech Training Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Mondays, 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - 2nd and 4th Fridays, 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Physiotherapy Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Thursdays, 9 a.m. - 12 noon.

Child Guidance Clinic

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - Every Monday, 9 a.m. (by appointment only).

Family Planning Clinic

Farnham Hospital, Out Patient Department - Every Wednesday, 6.30 p.m. (by appointment).

Cleansing Centre

Brightwell House, East Street, Farnham - when required.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The St. John Ambulance Brigade has had another very busy year with the largest mileage ever recorded and the number of cases only exceeded in 1955 and 1960.

The following figures show the types and numbers of cases dealt with :-

Type of Case	No. of Cases.	Mileage
Accidents	334	1,819
Emergency Illness	53	231
False Alarms	92	417
Maternity	125	997
Hospital Transport	1,622	20,776
Outpatients	4,491	55,176
Infectious Diseases	73	1,026
Transport from one private address to another	15	392
Helping patients in home	19	56
Private Cases	22	1,907
Total	6,846	82,797

Farnham is fortunate in having the services of a number of volunteers who have recorded the astonishing amount of 9,000 man and woman hours of voluntary duty at the Depot or on public duties at pony shows, motor cycle scrambles, sports events, Frensham Pond first aid post, etc., in addition to helping with the cripples at Woodlarks Camp in the summer.

The Nursing Division, under the able direction of Miss Ariss S.S.St.J., have put in 3,162 hours of voluntary duty which has been most valuable.

The Ambulance Cadets, Nursing Cadets and Regal Division, who are the future members of the Brigade and Nursing Division, have all shown great enthusiasm and put in a lot of time in training and duty.

The Hospital Car Service has again been of great help and did 304 journeys transporting 326 patients over a distance of 4,877 miles. Considerably more people have been transported this year while the mileage has increased very slightly, showing better organisation.

To all these men and women, boys and girls, Farnham and the surrounding neighbourhood owes a great debt of gratitude for their continued selfless service for the benefit of others.

This service has been recognised by Farnham's citizens in a practical way in the past year by the fact that an appeal for funds to provide a new Headquarters for the Brigade realised over £8,000. Although a total of nearly £20,000 is required, it was hoped that work on the new building would commence in April, 1962.

I am very pleased to record that last year Dr. Norman and Mr. Alan Tice were admitted to the Order of St. John and this year the long and meritorious service of Mr. G. G. L. Crawte, Divisional Superintendent, has been recognised by the award of Serving Brother of the Order.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

Farnham is well supplied in the way of voluntary services, the majority of which are listed herewith :-

The Women's Voluntary Services

As mentioned on many previous occasions, when there is any social or domestic problem the W.V.S. are always available with help in a variety of ways. Their Headquarters are at 3 Victoria Road, Farnham, and the Centre Organiser is Mrs. I. Addison, who has taken over from Mrs. Barter.

I should like to take this opportunity of saying how much Farnham owes to Mrs. Barter for the magnificent work she has done during her twenty-three years in office. Her energy and enthusiasm were of inestimable value, and the building up and smooth running of most of the following services are very largely due to her -

Darby & Joan Clubs

These are for men and women over the age of 60 and meetings are held as follows :-

- The Ridgway Club meet on the 2nd and 4th Mondays at The Bourne Hall.
- The Lower Bourne Club meet on the 1st and 3rd Mondays at the British Legion Hall.
- The Hale Club meet on alternate Tuesdays at The Hale Institute.
- The Badshot Lea Club meet on alternate Mondays at the Methodist Schoolroom.
- The Weybourne Club meet on the last Tuesday in the month at the Village Hall.
- The Wrecclesham Club meet on the last Thursday in the month at the Village Hall.

These clubs are very popular and well attended.

The Gostrey Club

This is a luncheon club run by the W.V.S. for people over 60 and has a membership of approximately 120. The club is open on Tuesdays and Fridays, when 50 to 80 dinners are served at a cost to the diner of 1/3d.

A chiropody service is provided at 3/- for both feet. There is a lending library, while talks, whist drives, etc., are frequently provided for the entertainment of members.

The premises have unfortunately come to the end of their useful life, but it is hoped that before long a new club will be built which will be open four days a week for a hot mid-day meal.

"Meals-on-Wheels"

These are provided on four days a week - Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday - and are cooked at the Gostrey Club. A very good two-course meal is taken out in "Hot-Lock" containers and delivered to the "housebound" by W.V.S. members using their own cars. Four "rounds" are driven each day and the present weekly average of meals is 180.

Those in need of the service are recommended by doctors, nurses, hospital almoners, clergy or other authorities, and anyone who is unable to cook or shop for himself is eligible.

The demand for meals is steadily increasing and in 1961 the Council made a grant of £240 towards the expenses of the service.

Night Attendance Scheme

This is organised by the W.V.S., the idea being to provide reliable attendants, who are, however, not trained nurses, to sit up at night with people who require attention and whose relatives and friends are unable to look after them by night as well as day.

Unfortunately, the number of people available is not nearly sufficient to cope with the requests received.

The charge is 15/- per night, which can be subsidised where necessary. Unfortunately, this fee does not attract sufficient numbers of the right type of attendant. The fee will probably be increased to £1 per night in the hope of getting more help.

British Red Cross Society

The following report received from Dr. Jeanne Scriven gives an account of some of the services performed by this organisation during the year :-

Mobile Library

The mobile library has 280 books and during 1961 549 issues have been made at regular times. This service has been greatly appreciated by our homebound readers, whose requests usually consist of thrillers and light romances with an occasional request for travel books.

Visiting

Over 500 visits have been paid during 1961 and the busiest month was April. Members of the Detachments have joined with the Welfare Section, putting in a record number of hours with one of our long standing cases. Several Cadets have done shopping for old ladies and helped with decorations at Green Lane Hospital. Many of those receiving visits have become old friends after being on our files for a number of years.

Forget-Me-Not Club

The membership has dropped slightly during this year. Several afternoon coach drives were enjoyed during the summer and the highlights were the visit to the Castle Theatre in January and a whole day outing to Bognor in July. Two members of the club went to Southsea for a week's holiday in the autumn. Bring and Buy sales and raffles have helped to make finances satisfactory.

Good Fellowship Club

During the year the club lost three or four well loved older members. New ones have joined so the numbers remain round about 25. The whole day outing to Worthing was much enjoyed and the weather was perfect. Two afternoon coach drives, one in the summer and one in the autumn, were most popular, especially with those who find a long day's outing too exhausting. The success of the Good Fellowship Club stall at the Red Cross Christmas Shop Day was proof of the hard work done by the club to raise funds. The monthly Bring and Buy Sales were also most generously supported. Representatives of all the kind and willing people who provide teas and transport throughout the year were invited to the Christmas Party, which was a happy and enjoyable occasion. The coach outing to London to see the illuminations had to be cancelled on account of the bitter weather.

Trolley Shop

The past year has seen an increase in takings and variety of articles sold. We have lost one of our original helpers after 8¹/₂ years of loyal service.

Trolley Basket

This has continued to provide a good service for Green Lane Hospital and has resulted in the patients enjoying several afternoon coach outings during the summer.

In addition, members of the Society have assisted with transport and escort of hospital and other patients.

S.O.S. Service

The S.O.S. Service works in co-operation with existing local organisations, such as the British Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Association, the W.V.S., the Old People's Welfare Committee, Moral Welfare and Toc H., with clergy doctors and almoners and with the home teacher for the blind. Individual people may also contact the Secretary and be sure that any query they may have will be treated in the strictest confidence.

Most of the members are visiting individual lonely people in their own homes and one or two are reading to the blind; several are doing weekly shopping for housebound folk, while those having cars are available for any driving service which may suddenly arise - such as taking relatives to visit hospitals at Milford and elsewhere, where 'buses are not very available.

Four or five young ordinands from Moor Park College visited the Hale Geriatric Ward at Farnham Hospital and their friendship and interest was greatly appreciated by the old men there, who much enjoyed a chat with a member of their own sex.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of cases receiving help in this area continues to rise but the amount of help given is entirely dependant on the number of helpers available.

Eighty-one chronic cases were attended during 1961, once again increasing the number of elderly people who continue to receive help throughout the year.

Sixty-nine acute cases were attended; this also being a higher number than the previous year.

Fifty-six maternity cases also received help. This number has decreased owing to a larger proportion of cases receiving hospitalisation.

Recruitment is still a great problem, although the standard of helps employed is high. An increase of pay from $3/4\frac{7}{8}$ d to $3/6\frac{3}{8}$ d per hour has been made.

The Neighbourly Help Scheme came into being in September, 1961, to augment the Home Help Service in isolated areas and districts with few public transport facilities. It is hoped that this will alleviate some of the difficulties experienced in the past.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

I am indebted to Mrs E. D. Krish, Hon. Secretary for the following report on the work of this clinic during 1961. The number of attendances shows that it fills a definite need and it is as well to emphasise once again that it is not just a clinic for handing out contraceptives :-

The Farnham Branch of the Family Planning Association has now completed its fifth year. Once more it is gratifying to report that the clinic has continued to grow to the point where weekly clinics were begun last July. It also became apparent as time went on that the increasing number of patients would necessitate some form of limitation to each clinic session, so as to keep up the standard of professional treatment, and a form of appointments system was introduced last September. This has proved in practice to be efficient and workable.

Patients attending the clinic continue to be varied in type, coming for family limitation, for the initial investigation and treatment

of sub-fertility, for problems arising in marriage and for pre-marital education and advice. Co-operation between general practitioners in the area and the clinic is good.

The clinic continues to run smoothly under Dr. Olive Hurford, assisted by one trained Family Planning Association nurse and two St. John's nurses.

HOSPITALS

There has been no change in the hospital facilities in the area during the past year, although increased use has been made of the existing facilities.

Farnham Hospital

The out-patient attendances at Farnham Hospital have increased from 18,778 in 1959 to 21,715 in 1961 and the casualties treated from 11,524 to 14,025. Although there has been no increase in the number of beds, 4,125 in-patients were treated in 1961 as against 3,681 in 1959 and 403 maternity cases were dealt with compared with 316 in 1959. This can only be done by sending the patients out much earlier than the optimum time.

Trimmers Hospital

This hospital now works in close association with Farnham Hospital and takes a number of post operative cases, thus freeing the beds at Farnham Hospital for more urgent cases.

Green Lane Hospital

At Green Lane Hospital there has not been undue pressure on the beds for infectious diseases but the block for chronic female cases is always full.

Plans for expansion and improved facilities at some or all of these hospitals have been held up during the year pending the publication of the Ministry's White Paper on Hospital Services. Although it is envisaged that a new District Hospital will be provided at Aldershot, it appears unlikely that this will be functioning for seven or eight years at the earliest and, in the meantime, urgent representations have been made to the Ministry to provide more beds at Farnham Hospital, together with a new operating theatre and residential accommodation for nurses and doctors.

THE ELDERLY

During the year the Old People's Welfare Committee have been active and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. A. Waller, has produced a leaflet which gives information about the services and facilities offered to elderly persons in the Farnham Urban District.

This leaflet gives information about the Home Help Service and Neighbourly Help Scheme, Home Visiting Scheme, Chiropody Service, Citizens' Advice Bureau, various clubs, Night Attendance Scheme, money matters and certain special arrangements which are available for holidays and at the cinema, meals on wheels and items of special equipment available from the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Brigade etc. A copy of this leaflet has been given to every old age pensioner in the area and every person reaching retiring age is supplied with a copy through the Area Officer of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table shows the number of notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in 1961 :-

Total Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cases Admitted to Hospital	-	5	-	1	1	8	2
65 & over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
20 - 35	-	4	1	-	-	4	-
15 - 20	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
10 - 15	1	-	-	-	-	10	-
5 - 10	7	-	-	-	-	182	7
4 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	40	-
3 - 4	2	-	1	-	-	39	1
2 - 3	-	-	-	1	-	26	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Under 1	-	-	1	-	-	5	3
At all Ages	11	5	5	1	1	325	11
Infectious Disease.	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Typhoid Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough

MEASLES

Every other year in the past we have had an epidemic of measles and, as expected, there were a considerable number of cases in 1961, mainly among children of school age. 325 cases were notified. Eight were admitted to hospital with complications but there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH

Once again there were very few cases of whooping cough notified, suggesting that the immunisation of infants has been of considerable help in diminishing the incidence of this complaint.

SCARLET FEVER

The number of cases, namely 11, and the fact that none required hospital treatment reflects the position that this disease is becoming less frequent and much less severe.

TYPHOID

This was the first case of typhoid notified in Farnham since 1955. It was contracted abroad and no secondary cases occurred.

POLIO MYELITIS

It is satisfactory to record that for the fourth consecutive year no cases of poliomyelitis were notified. There can be no doubt that the immunisation campaign has played a large part in this.

IMMUNISATION

Against Diphtheria

The number of children immunised against diphtheria during 1961 was as follows :-

Age Group	Primary	Boosting
Under 5	411	31
5 - 14	14	629
Total	425	660

Against Whooping Cough

The numbers immunised against whooping cough during 1961 were as follows :-

Age Group	Primary	Boosting
Under 5	421	20
5 - 14	9	29
Total	430	49

Once again it is satisfactory to record that the number receiving a primary course of immunisation is larger than the previous year.

Against Tetanus

The numbers immunised against tetanus during 1961 were as follows

Age Group	Primary	Boosting
Under 5	406	23
5 - 14	21	40
Total	427	63

The use of combined triple vaccine is largely responsible for the considerable increase in the number protected against tetanus.

One would like to see a much larger number of children receiving booster doses at the age of five and ten years and possibly at five year periods later. This would make the use of antitetanus serum, with its risks of shock and anaphylaxis, unnecessary. At the present time Casualty Officers in hospitals are unwilling to take the risk of not giving antitetanus serum in case the patient should develop tetanus, as so many people are not fully immune owing to not having received a full course of tetanus toxoid or because five years have elapsed since the last dose. Few patients are able to tell the doctor what immunisation they have had, nor do they carry any card indicating this.

Against Poliomyelitis

The numbers who have been immunised are set out below in age groups :-

First and Second Injections

Born between 1943 and 1961	...	...	649
Born between 1933 and 1942	...	...	139
Other Age Groups	...	...	600
Total	...	...	<u>1,388</u>

Third Injection

Born between 1943 and 1961	...	...	514
Born between 1933 and 1942	...	...	137
Other Age Groups	682
Total	<u>1,333</u>

Fourth Injection

Children aged between 5 and 12 years:	<u>1,742</u>
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The number of children immunised is still about 95%.

In 1962 we shall be changing from the Salk vaccine to the Sabin, which can be given by mouth.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations against smallpox carried out during 1961 was :-

Age Group	Vaccinated	Re-vaccinated
Under 1	287	0
1 year	16	0
2 - 4	14	7
5 - 14	8	31
15 & over	14	145
Total	339	183

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease during 1961 :-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-

The number of cases notified continues to get smaller and again it is satisfactory to note that no deaths directly attributable to tuberculosis occurred.

It is also of interest that, whereas the majority of new cases used to be in young people, now those being notified are in the older age groups and are probably only brought to light when the resistance is lowered by some other condition, e.g., bronchitis.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of cases from the Farnham district attending the special clinics at Aldershot and Guildford during 1961 was as follows :-

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Venereal Conditions
Males	0	2	12
Females	0	1	10
Total	0	3	22

Although the total number of cases is again slightly higher than the previous year, it is in some ways satisfactory to note that there were no cases of syphilis and only three of gonorrhoea. The other conditions making up the large proportion of cases do, however, reflect the increased amount of promiscuous sexual intercourse which has taken place in recent years.

Although the numbers are relatively small, it must be noted that the average figure for the last three years is nearly thirteen times greater than that for the previous twelve years.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1961

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following classified table is submitted of (a) the nature and number of inspections made during the year; (b) the total number of notices served; (c) the result of the service of such notices :-

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections made During the Year :-

Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts and	
Housing Acts	450
Re-visits paid to above houses	446
Water Supply	36
Verminous Premises	21
Drainage	216
Piggeries	11
Moveable Dwellings	166
Factories	104
Bakehouses	50
Refuse Disposal	17
Rats and mice (By Public Health Inspectors)	185
Atmospheric Pollution	41
Schools	22
Shops Inspected under the Shops Act, 1950	95
Pet Shops	2
Infectious Disease Prevention	32
Butchers	94
Fishmongers and Poulterers	26
Grocers	273
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	23
Dairies and Milk Distributors	93
Ice-cream Premises	43
Food Preparing Premises	41
Market Stalls	21
Restaurants	26
Licensed Premises	5
Mobile Food Vans	7
Food and Drugs Sampling	72
Milk Sampling	156
Ice-cream Sampling	17
Swimming Bath Water Sampling	43
Public Conveniences	391
Miscellaneous	233

(b) Total Number of Notices Served 94

(c) Results of Notices :-

(1) Preliminary Notices -

(a) Complied with	85
(b) Work not commenced	6
Total	<u>91</u>

(2) Statutory Notices -

(a) Complied with	2
(b) Work not commenced	1
Total	<u>3</u>

In addition to the above, ten preliminary notices not complied with at the end of 1960 were complied with during 1961.

HOUSING

(a) General

Difficulties have been experienced in getting builders to undertake repair work to the older type properties and, in a number of cases, there has been a long time lag before notices have been complied with. It is most important that the older type of house should be kept in a good state of repair, in order to prevent them deteriorating to the extent that slum clearance procedure becomes necessary, and I hope that in the future more attention can be given to this matter.

Sixty-five properties have been visited in connection with enquiries and applications for Improvement Grants. There are still a considerable number of tenanted properties in the area which could be improved under the Improvement Grant Scheme but owners still seem reluctant to make full use of these grants.

(b) Rent Act, 1957

Tenants do not appear to make full use of the provisions of this Act relating to repairs and, during the year, only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received.

(c) Slum Clearance

Following action by the Council, eleven houses were demolished, four Closing Orders made and three undertakings not to re-let were accepted.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Ninety-five inspections were made under the provisions of this Act. In some cases it was found necessary to draw the attention of the shopkeeper to the necessity of displaying the prescribed notices.

Both officials and the retail shop trade would welcome new legislation clarifying a number of the provisions of the present Act; this especially applies to the provisions regarding Sunday Trading.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Work commenced on the construction of two new blocks of conveniences, one in the Central Car Park and the other in The Hart Car Park.

The unsatisfactory conveniences in East Street were closed in the early part of the year.

SWIMMING BATHS

Twenty-eight samples of water were taken from the Council's two swimming baths. These were submitted for bacteriological examination and all the results were satisfactory except for one sample, which was slightly below the Ministry's recommended standard, but, after increased chlorination, follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

Fifteen samples were obtained from private baths in the district. Although three of these samples did not reach the recommended standard, the results showed a welcome improvement on previous years' records. This, to a large extent, was due to the Department carrying out more frequent checks for the presence of residual chlorine in water from these baths and giving advice on the necessity for increased chlorination where necessary.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are two licensed pet shops in the district. They mainly deal in cage birds and fish, although one does handle rabbits, tortoises, mice, etc.

The premises were kept under supervision and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES

During 1960 every factory in the district was visited but it was not found possible to do this during 1961, although 104 inspections were made.

The following tables give details of the administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959, during the year :-

1. Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	7	4	0	0
Factories (Mechanical)	111	75	4	0
Other Premises	25	25	1	0
Total	143	104	5	0

Two of the notices served were statutory notices following non-compliance with informal notices served at the end of 1960.

2. Number of Cases in Which Defects Were Found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences	12	12	0	2	0
Other Offences Against the Act	1	1	0	0	0
Total	13	13	0	2	0

Eight of the defects referred to in the above table were remedied without the necessity of serving written notices.

3. Outworkers

No notification has been received of any outworkers in the district.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no large caravan sites in the area and the only difficulty that has been experienced has been the unauthorised siting of caravans on land at The Hatches. The Council resolved to take legal action in this case but the caravans were removed prior to proceedings being instituted.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has enabled more stringent conditions to be applied to site licences and there has been a general improvement of all sites in the area.

The number of site licences issued under the new Act has been twenty-three and, with the exception of one site for six caravans, they have been in respect of individual sites for one caravan.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

One rodent operative is employed by the Council and he also carries out other insect pest control work when necessary.

Details of the rodent control work carried out during the year are summarised as follows :-

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling-houses	Business & Industrial	Agricultural	Total
1. No. of Premises Inspected	10	889	180	50	1,129
2. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Rats	8	373	32	29	442
3. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Mice	2	28	22	1	53
4. No. of Premises Treated by Rodent Operative	10	401	43	21	475
5. No. of Visits (Treatment and Inspections etc.) - 3,764.					

In addition to the details given in the above table, test baiting of 10% of the sewer manholes in the district was carried out and I am glad to report that no infestation was found.

WASPS

During the year requests were received for the destruction of forty-seven wasps nests, of which thirty-one on private property were destroyed at the Council's standing charge of 15/- per nest. Two were destroyed on premises for which annual contracts for pest control are held by the Council and nine were the Council's own responsibility. The remainder, being in inaccessible positions on private premises, could not be destroyed.

OTHER INSECT PESTS

Nine premises were treated on a re-chargeable basis, at the request of occupiers, for the extermination of other insect pests.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Sanitary Accommodation on Farms

Visits were made to nine farms employing seasonal workers and in five cases it was found that the sanitary accommodation was unsatisfactory. The farmers were informed of this and temporary accommodation was provided.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

An approach was made by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research with a view to this Council participating in a National survey dealing with the measurement of atmospheric pollution, and it was agreed to install a combined Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide measuring apparatus in the town area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied by the Wey Valley Water Company.

Samples submitted for chemical examination quarterly and bacteriological examination weekly continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

There are only eight dwellinghouses in the district not served with a piped supply.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. A weekly collection is carried out throughout the district and controlled tipping has continued at the sandpit in Weydon Lane.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on work carried out in respect of sewerage and sewage disposal during 1961 :-

1. Town Drainage (New Works and Equipment)

These works are out of maintenance, having now been operational for a period of eighteen months, and the new equipment accords with expectations.

2. Bourne Valley

The instruction to examine thoroughly the existing drainage system discharging into the recently constructed Waverley Pumping Station is now being implemented and the report of the Consultant Engineers is awaited.

3. Badshot Lea and Hale Drainage

The examination of the existing drainage systems of these areas is being pursued but it will be several months before the report is presented.

4. New Development

Applications to develop sites continue to be received and work is progressing satisfactorily on the construction of new sewers on these estates, which are being carried out in accordance with the Section 40 Agreement with the Council. The cost of these works is being met by the developers.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

FOOD PREMISES - GENERAL

The following table gives the number of food premises in the urban district showing the principal and supplementary businesses :-

Principal Business	Number	Supplementary Business																		
		Grocery and Provisions	Greengrocery	Butchers	Fishmongers	Bakers	Confectionery	Milk Distributors	Ice-cream Retailers	Cafes and Restaurants	Licensed Premises		Canteens							
1. Grocery and Provisions	65	-	43	1	-	1	50	19	50	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2. Greengrocery	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3. Butchers	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4. Fishmongers	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5. Fish Fryers	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6. Bakers	13	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
7. Confectionery	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
8. Milk Distributors	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
9. Cafes and Restaurants	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
10. Licensed Premises	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
11. Canteens	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
12. Storage of Ice-cream	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Egg Packing Station	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Milk Pasteurising Plant	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Vegetable Packing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	276	15	45	1	4	4	55	22	88	3	6									2

Included in the above figures are the following premises which are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Storage and Sale of Ice-cream	...	...	...	119
Manufacture of Sausages	...	...	...	15
Manufacture of Sausages and Preparation or Preservation of Food	...	...	...	7
Preparation or Preservation of Food	...	...	...	22
Total	...	...	...	<u>163</u>

Seven hundred and two visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens, bakehouses, licensed premises, etc.

The steady improvement of food shops has continued and it is pleasing to note the increase in the number of refrigerated cabinets used for the display of perishable commodities, especially cooked meats and meat products.

It is felt that the general public have their part to play with regard to food hygiene. The question is often raised that, although staff in food shops are not allowed to smoke, there is no such restriction on the customer. It must be remembered that the main danger is in the smoker also handling food, but it is hoped that the example set by the food handlers will also result in customers discontinuing to smoke in food premises. Also, many shopkeepers dissuade customers from taking dogs into food shops. This policy is supported and, in fact, we do, on request, issue notices for display in food shops requesting customers not to bring their dogs into the premises. If it is really necessary to take a dog into such premises it should be kept under control.

ICE-CREAM

There is no ice-cream made in the area, all the shops being supplied by one or other of the larger manufacturers.

Seventeen samples were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Methylene Blue Testing; all the results were satisfactory.

Little difficulty is now experienced with this commodity but attention has still to be paid to the handling of the unwrapped product.

Five additional premises were registered during the year for the sale of ice-cream.

SLAUGHTERMEN'S LICENCES

Two slaughtermen's licences were issued during 1961.

GAME DEALERS

Eleven licences to deal in game were issued.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

MILK SUPPLY

Twenty-four Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences, one Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licence and one Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested) Licence have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. All these licences expire on the 31st December, 1965.

The new procedure under the 1960 Regulations of issuing licences for a longer period is welcomed; under the old Regulations licences had to be renewed annually.

The only raw milk sold in the area is a small quantity of farm bottled tuberculin tested milk. A few retail shops sell sterilised milk but, in the main, pasteurised milk is retailed.

There is one H.T.S.T. pasteurising plant in the district, from which weekly samples are taken, all of which, I am pleased to say, satisfied the statutory tests.

One hundred and fifty-six samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. A summary of the results is shown in the following table :-

Designation	No. of Samples Tested	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples		
			Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised	92	Phosphatase	92	0	0
		Methylene Blue	89	1	2
Sterilised	1	Turbidity	1	0	0
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	62	Phosphatase	62	0	0
		Methylene Blue	54	6	2
Tuberculin Tested Farm Bottled	1	Methylene Blue	1	0	0

Of the six samples of Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised milk that failed the Methylene Blue Test, five were from a milk vending machine. These failures were due to cartons of milk being left in the machine for too long a period; subsequently the machine was removed.

FOOD INSPECTION

In the main, unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's controlled tip, every effort being made to ensure that it is adequately covered. Now there are no slaughterhouse facilities in the district, no large quantities of diseased meat have to be dealt with.

Foods inspected and found unsound during the year were :-

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef			3	14
Pork				20
Lamb				8
Lambs Liver				12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ox Kidney				10
Pigs Kidney				10
Canned Meat		4	3	23
Bacon and Ham		1	0	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carried forward	-	7	2	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

Commodity	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Brought forward		7	2	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Roasting Chickens			1	24
Sausages				12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wet Fish			1	24
Canned Fish				5
Canned Fruit		16	3	22
Canned Fruit Juice				16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Lemon Pie Filling				7
Dried Fruit				9
Canned Tomato Juice				23
Canned Tomato Puree				10
Canned Jam				11
Canned Treacle Pudding				0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Vegetables		6	0	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Lamb Chop and Vegetables				4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Mushrooms				1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Mushrooms and Ham				0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Spaghetti				27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chutney				1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madeira Cake				16
Cream Cheese				6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Steak and Kidney Pudding				4
Canned Bacon Pudding				0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	1	13	0	0

In addition, 125 tins of milk and cream, 37 tins of soup and 13 cartons of confectionery were inspected and found unsound.

The list appears extensive for an authority of this size, but the major amount of unsound food is food rejected by a large food wholesaler in the town who handles considerable quantities of all kinds of foodstuffs.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Mr. D. D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., continued to act as Public Analyst to this authority and his help and guidance is much appreciated.

The following table gives a summary of the results of the total number of samples taken by your Inspectors during the year :-

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total.	Formal	Informal	Total.
Milk	31	1	32	-	-	-
Meat Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Casserole Meat with Gravy	-	1	1	-	1	1
Curried Chicken and Mushrooms	-	1	1	-	-	-
Saccharin Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pheasant Soup with Sherry	-	1	1	-	-	-
Wine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Supreme	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gelatine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carried forward	31	8	39	-	1	1

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total.	Formal	Informal	Total.
Brought forward	31	8	39	-	1	1
Tomato Chutney	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Ketchup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweet Bake	-	1	1	-	-	-
Puff Pastry Mix	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Cheese	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon Curd	-	4	4	-	-	-
Beef Sausages	2	-	2	-	-	-
Pork Sausages	2	1	3	-	-	-
Vinegar	1	-	1	-	-	-
Orange Drink	1	-	1	-	-	-
Orange Squash	1	-	1	-	-	-
Orange Juice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Table Jelly	-	2	2	-	-	-
Salad Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Corned Beef	1	-	1	-	-	-
Honey	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream Style Sweet Corn	-	1	1	-	-	-
Minced Beef with Onion	-	1	1	-	-	-
Peanut Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mutton Curry	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carrot Marmalade	-	1	1	-	-	-
Almond Marzipan Cake	-	1	1	-	-	-
Covering	-	1	1	-	-	-
Whisky	2	-	2	-	-	-
Lemon Flavour	-	1	1	-	-	-
Aspirin Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	41	31	72	-	1	1

The total number of samples taken was 72 and out of this number 32 were milk samples. 29 of the milk samples submitted for analysis were ordinary milk, having an average composition of 3.62% fat and 8.68% solids not fat. The remaining 3 samples were Channel Island Grade, having an average composition of 4.33% fat and 9.06 solids not fat.

The only sample reported by the Public Analyst as being irregular was a sample marked "Casserole Meat with Gravy", which contained only 67% meat and, in the Public Analyst's opinion, should be described as canned meat and gravy. The attention of the importer was drawn to this but, in view of a recent decision of a Magistrates' Court in the North of England and the absence of a statutory standard for this product, it was decided to take no further action.

P. G. TREMAIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SOME STATISTICS - THEN AND NOW

	1928	1961
Population	19,000	27,030
Houses	4,698	8,660
Rateable Value	£120,210	£496,446
Product of 1d Rate	£456	£1,934
Annual Number of Births	277	420
Annual Number of Deaths	204	387
Cases Moved by Ambulance	137	6,846
Ambulance Mileage	2,420	82,797
Deaths from Tuberculosis	15	0 (5 only in last 8 years)

JOTTINGS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS - 1928 to 1950

With a Few Comments in Brackets

1928 "Infectious Diseases: Although there were cases of smallpox in all surrounding districts and the special smallpox hospital at Clandon was kept occupied, there were no cases in Farnham". "22 cases of scarlet fever and 4 of erysipelas were notified and 20 of the former and one of the latter were admitted to hospital". (11 cases of scarlet fever in 1961 - none requiring admission to hospital). "There were 15 deaths from tuberculosis". (None in 1961).

"Mortuary: A mortuary has been erected during the year on Mr. Patrick's premises in East Street for the use of cases occurring in the Urban District".

1929 "Institutions for Special Cases: No special Institutional provision is made for children, tuberculosis, maternity or orthopaedic cases or for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children other than at the Guardians' Institution".

"Schools: The trough system of closets which is still in use at the Church of England School is very unsatisfactory and steps are being taken to get the Managers to alter this".

"Infectious Diseases: There were 21 cases of diphtheria, with 5 deaths".

1930 "Hospital Accommodation and Services

Farnham Infirmary

General Medical and Surgical beds	98
Children	24
Maternity	8
Tuberculosis	20
Chronic Sick	118
	<u>268</u>

Trimmers Hospital

7 beds and 2 cots.

Isolation Hospital

18 beds for Scarlet Fever
18 beds for Diphtheria".

(1961)

Farnham Hospital

General Medical and Surgical beds	128
Children	18
Maternity	10
Tuberculosis	0
Chronic Sick (male only)	17
	<u>173</u>

Trimmers Hospital

General	20
Children or Adult	4
Private	6
	<u>30</u>

Green Lane Hospital

Infections in Cubicles	20
Chronic Sick (female only)	40
	<hr/>
	60
	<hr/>

(Note the change in proportion between beds for acute and chronic cases. 100 beds for chronic cases included in the 1930 figures are used for welfare cases in St. Andrew's, and Green Lane Hospital provides 40 beds for female chronic sick. Beds for tuberculosis are no longer required. Infectious diseases of all kinds, except smallpox, are taken at Green Lane and nursed individually in cubicles instead of two blocks dealing only with diphtheria and scarlet fever).

"X Rays: X Rays are not available at any hospital. Cases requiring X ray are referred to the house of a local doctor or to Guildford Hospital".

"Physiotherapy: Massage and electrical treatment is available only at the Curative Post on Firgrove Hill".

"Swimming Pool: The new swimming pool next to the Cattle Market was opened".

1931 "Laboratory Facilities: Pathological work of a limited nature is carried out at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, or by Dr. Routley, of Aldershot".

"Hospital Accommodation: Two public meetings were held at which the inadequacy of hospital accommodation in Farnham was stressed, and proposals were made for building a new voluntary hospital of 24 beds. It was suggested that £20,000 should be raised by voluntary contributions to cover the cost of the building and that £1,400 would be required annually for maintenance. In view of the uncertainty as to how far Farnham Infirmary would deal with the needs of the district when it was modernised and enlarged, it was decided to defer launching an appeal until December, 1932".

1932 "Ambulance Service: St. John's Ambulance Association dealt with 257 cases and covered 3,720 miles. The personnel is entirely voluntary".

"Drainage Scheme: The Hoghatch and Upper Hale drainage schemes were completed and numerous connections made to sewers".

"Public Convenience: Work was commenced on the conversion of No. 1 Park Row, Castle Street, into a convenience for ladies and gentlemen".

1933 "Housing: The Trapes (No. 3) Housing Scheme, consisting of 32 cottages on a fine site, was completed. An innovation is the provision of gas and electricity at a flat rate. The rent, including rates, water, gas and electricity charges is 8/1d for the two bedroom types and 10/5d for the three bedroom types".

"Blood Transfusion: The Farnham Branch of the Blood Transfusion Service consists of 17 members and 9 of these gave their blood during the year". (This was one of the first services in the Country and was actively organised through Toc H by Mr. Harold Spencer. It was not possible at that time to store blood and when a donor was required a messenger was sent out from the hospital to try and find one of the volunteer donors. A cumbersome method, but nevertheless responsible for saving a number of lives and the donor, who was often being bled in the operating theatre while the patient was receiving his blood, frequently had the satisfaction of seeing for himself the improvement in the patient's condition).

"Flooding: The lower part of the town suffered severely from floods following a heavy fall of snow". (A recommendation made at that time to reconstruct Long Bridge, together with widening and deepening the river from there as far as the Old Vicarage, and other recommendations to minimise flooding are still outstanding).

"Hospitals: A new theatre block and a modern X ray equipment has been installed at Farnham Hospital".

"Diphtheria: An epidemic of diphtheria, fortunately with no deaths, occurred in the Bourne School".

1934 "Diphtheria: I received permission from the parents to Schick test 80% of the children attending the Bourne School. 66% were found to be susceptible to diphtheria and were given three prophylactic inoculations".

1935 "Trimmers Cottage Hospital: The new hospital in Waverley Lane was opened by Lady Patricia Ramsay on July 31st".

"Clinics: Clinics were opened for immunising children against diphtheria and for ante-natal supervision of maternity cases".

1936 "Housing: 85 cases of overcrowding were revealed. Instructions have been given to the Sanitary & Building Surveyor to prepare a scheme for the erection of about 60 houses upon a site at Wrecclesham".

1937 "Isolation Hospital: The Isolation Hospital was rebuilt and modernised and now consists of a scarlet fever block of 14 beds, a diphtheria block of 14 beds, 16 single bed cubicles and 2 cubicles with 2 beds in each. The hospital will now admit any case of infectious disease considered suitable by the Medical Officer of Health, in addition to scarlet fever and diphtheria. Mild cases of scarlet fever will be encouraged to be nursed at home".

"Mortuary: A new mortuary in Victoria Road was completed. The premises comprise post-mortem room, mortuary, viewing room, waiting room and sanitary accommodation and were completed at a cost of £645. It will be used by those portions of Hambledon Rural District and Guildford Rural District coming within the Police Area, in addition to the Farnham Urban District".

"Diphtheria: 46 cases of diphtheria occurred, with 4 deaths. Only one of these had been immunised and this case was extremely mild".

"Hospital Name: The name of Farnham Infirmary was changed to that of Farnham County Hospital in accordance with the principle of overcoming the Poor Law stigma attached to the word 'Infirmary'".

1938 "Slaughterhouses: Two of the eight registered slaughterhouses in the district were provided with electric light. 4,379 animals were killed during the year, of which 3,408 were inspected. Of these one whole carcase was condemned and in 41 other carcasses some portion or organ was condemned". (There are now no slaughterhouses in Farnham).

"Poliomyelitis: Fourteen cases of poliomyelitis were recorded, of which four proved fatal".

1939 "Farnham County Hospital: In 1938 a report was submitted to the Surrey County Council for the improvement of the hospital. The proposals, for which an architect was appointed, included the provision of a new nurses' home, new maternity block, new kitchens, new isolation block and ancillary buildings, in addition to the modernisation of the existing buildings. Since that date, in the light of experience, it has become necessary to add an out-patient and a pathological department. In 1939 the architects prepared a lay-out plan of the above-mentioned improvements, etc., which were estimated to cost about £70,000 and the report and lay-out were approved". (Almost immediately after, war occurred and all building programmes were stopped).

1940 "Evacuees: The influx of evacuees brought many problems, chiefly in connection with housing and in dealing with scabies".

"Farnham County Hospital: Farnham County Hospital was classed as a Grade I Hospital for war purposes to serve as a Casualty Hospital, and

provides 250 beds for acute cases. In addition, 170 beds are available for the aged and infirm and an additional 100 beds in the Homes for the Aged, opened in 1939".

1941 "Farnham County Hospital: The hospital was recognised as a full training school for nurses".

"Diphtheria: There were 50,797 cases of diphtheria in England and Wales and 2,641 deaths. In Farnham there were 12 cases and 2 deaths". (In 1961 there were 52 cases and 10 deaths in England and Wales. The mortality was higher than usual as there were only 20 deaths in the previous five years. The figures, however, show the dramatic effect of immunisation).

1942 "Diphtheria Immunisation: The National campaign, started in 1940, for diphtheria immunisation was vigorously continued, and approximately 65% of children under five and 85% of those children between 5 and 15 years have now been immunised".

1943 "Farnham County Hospital: The work of this hospital is steadily increasing each year. Much of the accommodation is obsolete and would have been demolished or modernised had it not been for the war. The increasing use which is being made of this hospital, particularly by out-patients and in the physiotherapy department, is making working conditions very difficult and a re-building scheme is required at the earliest possible moment after the war. Whether or not Aldershot and district will be grouped with Farnham in the post-war re-organisation of hospitals, it seems likely that this hospital will continue to be an asset to the district and will have to be retained". (The same remarks apply equally well today).

"Hostels: Hostels for evacuee children at "Woodlands", Lodge Hill Road, "Merlewood", Lodge Hill Road, "Willey Park", "Black Lake House", "Al Aman", Lower Bourne, were all fully occupied and the Day Nursery at the old Trimmers Hospital was extensively used. Guildford R.D.C. was very helpful in admitting to their sick bays evacuee children who could not be treated in our hostels".

1944 "Blood Transfusion: 1,757 pints of blood were collected in the First Aid Post at Farnham County Hospital during the year". (412 pints collected in 1961).

1945 "Vital Statistics: For the first time since 1939 vital statistics were published again. These had been withheld under War Emergency Regulations".

"Farnham County Hospital: It is the opinion of the County Medical Officer that Farnham County Hospital should continue as a General Hospital, working in association with the new hospital at Aldershot, if and when it is built. In the meantime, it is obvious, as stated in the survey carried out under the order of the Ministry of Health, that Farnham County Hospital must act as the District Hospital and it is the intention of the Surrey County Council to proceed with the plans for modernising it at the earliest possible moment".

"Diphtheria: Two cases of diphtheria were notified". (These were the last cases to be notified in Farnham showing the value of the immunisation campaign).

1946 "Tuberculosis: The incidence of tuberculosis is slowly but steadily increasing. The chief factor is probably overcrowded conditions in the house and lack of accommodation in sanatoria as a result of which patients remain at home in an infectious condition". (In recent years, sanatoria have had so few cases of tuberculosis that many beds have been closed and the remainder used for other types of chest disease).

1947 "Blood Transfusion: This service has continued at the First Aid Post at Farnham County Hospital under the supervision of the Red Cross. It has not been possible to hold as many sessions as during the war years, but 550 pints of blood were provided for the Blood Bank at Sutton during the year. It is entirely due to the enthusiasm of Mrs Rogers, Miss Lee and

their staff of voluntary workers that the service has been able to carry on, and thanks are also due to the people who have put their cars and themselves at the disposal of the Centre for transporting donors to and from their homes". (In 1948 the transfusion service was taken over by the Blood Bank at Sutton and, although run most efficiently, the lack of personal contact and interest, which was such a valuable feature in the past, resulted in a falling off of volunteers).

"Farnham County Hospital: Comparison of statistics :-

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>(1961)</u>
Number of Beds	197	180	173
Admissions	1,463	2,043	4,018
Operations	183	1,136	2,059
Maternity Cases	216	223	388
Patients X Rayed	595	3,632	7,078
New Out-patients Seen	-	2,726	6,950
Total Out-patient Attendances	-	18,923	21,718
Casualties included in Out-patient Attendances	-	7,765"	18,790

(A remarkable increase in the amount of work done in virtually the same accommodation).

"Housing: The Council continued steadily with their housing programme and, at the end of this year, had completed 52 permanent houses, while 128 were in course of construction. 152 families were re-housed during 1947".

1948 "Home Help Scheme: Miss Rodd was appointed to organise the Home Help Scheme".

"The National Health Service: The outstanding feature of the year was the introduction of the National Health Service on July 5th".

1949 "Ambulance Service: Under the National Health Service Act, the duty of providing ambulance service is in the hands of the County Council. This body has wisely delegated its duties in this area to the St. John Ambulance Brigade, who have carried out the work very efficiently for many years past".

"Isolation Hospital: Farnham Isolation Hospital has been re-named Green Lane Hospital in accordance with the policy of using it for an extended variety of diseases and so relieve pressure on the beds at Farnham Hospital and Trimmers".

"Milk Supply: Although the inspection of dairy farms was discontinued in October, following the transfer of powers and duties of inspection to the Ministry of Agriculture, visits were continued regularly to milk shops and dairies. Approximately 75% of the milk sold in the district is pasteurised".

1950 "The Aged: In the last 70 to 80 years the expectation of life has increased by over 20 years. The old County Council Institution, now re-named "St. Andrew's", can accommodate 53 men and 67 women, while the 7 modern bungalow blocks of "St. James's" can take 71 men and 48 women. Shortheath House, accommodating 26 men, is another hostel administered by the County Welfare Authority. 14 bungalows in Hale Road and 4 in Weydon Lane are in course of construction for occupation by elderly people. It will be seen that Farnham is relatively well served with residential accommodation for elderly folk. This type of accommodation, however, is expensive and, apart from the economic aspect, there is no doubt that the majority of old people are happier in their own homes". (Virtually the same today).





